

Sedalia Evening Democrat

NEW SERIES.

SEDALIA, MISSOURI, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1892.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

In a Postal Car.

A "Democrat" Reporter Makes a Special Trip.

What the Railway Postal Service Really is and How it is Operated.

Remarkable Lot of Government Employees.

Incidents Along the Route that Make this Dangerous Life so Extremely Fascinating.

The postal railway service is one of the most important departments under the jurisdiction of the government. It is closely allied to the business interests of the country and the rapid and correct delivery of mail has become an absolute necessity. Ever since its beginning 27 years ago the improvements in the service have kept pace with the needs and demands of the people. Commerce is constantly increasing, the population becoming denser and education developing a closer sympathy among all sections of the country.

The last annual report of the general superintendent of the railway mail service for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1891, shows some remarkable figures and will give one an idea of what vast proportions have been reached.

At that time there were 1,078 railway postoffice lines in operation, aggregating, as previously stated, 140,736.74 miles of route, on which postal clerks were employed in the separation and distribution of the mails. There were also 37 steamboat lines, upon which 51 postal clerks were employed. There were engaged in the performance of the duty of handling and distributing the mails in transit on railroad routes 5,514, and on steamboat routes 51 railway postal clerks, making a total of 5,565 clerks at work on lines. While engaged in the separation and distribution of the mails the postal clerks assigned to railroad lines traveled during the year (in crews) 136,435,380 miles, and those employed on steamboats 1,758,841 miles, and while en route they distributed 8,546,370,090 pieces of ordinary mail (exclusive of mail re-distributed for immediate city delivery, of which there were 253,813,725 pieces), and received for, recorded, protected, and distributed 16,671,914 registered packages and cases, and 1,210,559 through registered pouches and inner registered sacks.

Mails were carried on 159,518 miles of railroad in the United States. Postal clerks were employed in the distribution of the mails on 140,736.74; service on the remainder, namely, 18,781.26 miles, having been performed by means of closed pouches carried by lines upon which no distribution is made by postal clerks.

The rolling stock of the railway post-office lines consisted of 500 whole cars in use and 110 in reserve; 1,781 apartment cars in use and 500 in reserve, making the total number under the control of the Department 2,891.

The amount appropriated for salaries was \$5,910,000, and the expenditures amounted to \$5,907,556.83.

The transmission of mail is a subject upon which very few people have any exact knowledge. A person calls at the postoffice for his letters, and, while waiting, perhaps notices the busy employees and thinks that the bulk of the work is performed there. This is far from correct. There is a harder and far more hazardous part of the service—the transmission and distribution of mail by the railway postal lines. Many imagine that the clerks on these lines have little to do but stand in the car doors posing gracefully before the public and smiling upon the pretty girls that never fail to waive their handkerchiefs at them as the long mail trains come thundering into the stations.

To dispel this illusion and to give the public an insight into these somewhat obscured matters, a DEMOCRAT reporter was recently invited to make a trip in a postal car over the postal division between Sedalia and Denison.

A permit for riding in a postal car was kindly furnished by J. P. Lindsay, superintendent of the Seventh division, and transportation over the M., K. & T. was readily

granted by the obliging officials of this famous road.

The members of the crew with which the reporter made this long and interesting ride, were W. H. Edmondson, clerk in charge; C. M. Reed, distributor of Texas papers; O. J. Rogers, distributor of Missouri and Kansas papers and local letters between Sedalia and Denison, and J. C. Williams, helper. They were found to be thorough gentlemen, and the DEMOCRAT representative is under many obligations to them for the courtesies extended.

The postal clerks running south on the Sedalia and Denison division are certainly wonders of mental and physical endurance. The distance between the two points is 433 miles and the amount of mail carried is enormous.

The reporter arose at a very early hour and when the postal car was reached it was found that the force had been working like Trojans since 3 a. m. The mail accumulated by the transfers from the various night trains that connect at Sedalia had piled the tables high with work.

A slight knock at the heavy door caused it to slide back and a man with a blue cap peered into the darkness. As the drowsy scribe had not the appearance of a train robber, he was permitted to enter the car where his credentials were shown and he was soon made "one of the boys."

The cars were certainly built to accommodate tall men. A pair of skinned shins testified to the fact that postal clerks are often tempted to use vigorous language while trying to climb into the car. An elevator or a ladder should be attached to the door.

The interior was brightly lighted with lamps over head and made comfortably warm by the regulation car heater. The clerks were wide awake and throwing mail matter with a rapidity that startled the reporter, even though he had been accustomed to the fast distribution of type in a printing office. Each man was attired in overalls and jacket and wore the familiar blue cap with the gold braid letters "R. M. S." in front. The cap lately and permanently adopted by the government is the navy cap.

The reporter was allowed to select the most favorable and lazy place to watch the men at work, by which he could obtain a comprehensive view of the numerous details that were entirely new to him.

The car was 50 feet long and was the front end of the train, being coupled directly to the engine. In the forward part was a place arranged for storing the sacks containing the paper mail. Then came the paper racks. These are iron bars about 20 feet long, running parallel about the width of a mail sack apart, and placed upon supports about 3 feet above the floor. To these bars are fastened adjustable hooks. In this way a large number of empty sacks can be attached to a bar on either side and held open for the mail to be thrown into them.

In the rear end of the car is found the letter cases. These are identical in appearance to the ordinary postoffice boxes and are labelled in accordance with the work to be performed. The cases are so arranged that they can be reversed. The labels, of course, are different, as one side of the case must serve for the south run and the other for the run coming north.

On each side of the car overhead is arranged a series of boxes into which the local paper mail for stations along the line in Missouri, Kansas and the Indian Territory are thrown. As Denison is the end of the south run and the first station in Texas, this state is necessarily not included in the series.

Conveniently near the paper rack and the letter cases are tables upon which the mail is emptied from the sacks for distribution.

After familiarizing himself with the car, the reporter's attention was next called to the distributing of the mail and the objects to be kept in view for its successful performance. The main and important thing constantly before the postal clerk is sending mail by the route that will bring it quickest to its destination.

For this purpose the postal authorities have arranged what is called a "scheme." A scheme is a complicated affair and a nightmare that constantly makes miserable the life of a clerk inclined to be indolent.

The following will give a person an idea of what a "scheme" is when it is known that the names below

(Continued on Third Page.)

ONLY ONE DISTRICT.

The Republicans Will be Given One Congressional District.

Special to the Democrat.
JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 20.—The house committee on congressional districts has agreed upon a re-districting bill which gives the republicans one district in the southern part of the state. St. Louis county is taken from the tenth and added to the seventh, this making the tenth safely democratic.

The Mayoralty.

The DEMOCRAT in another column publishes the announcement of Capt. E. W. Stevens as a candidate for the democratic nomination for mayor. Sedalia never had an official who worked harder or more zealously for the prosperity and advancement of the city. Every enterprise that tends to promote the growth and upbuilding of the Queen City has an earnest and sincere friend in Capt. Stevens, and the substantial public improvements under the present administration are but an earnest of what will follow his re-election. The movement inaugurated under this administration to reduce the city's debt and prepare the way for most favorable funding operations will receive the endorsement of even the mayor's political enemies, in that it assures opportunities for securing funds for needed improvements in the future on most favorable terms.

Compiled for the Democrat.
GRAND OLD MISSOURI.

Certain Unfamiliar Facts and Figures Regarding This Imperial Commonwealth.

The first settlement in St. Charles, Mo., was made by Blanchette, "the hunter," about the time St. Louis was founded, and was called *Village des Cotes* (the village of the hills.) This was the first settlement north of the Missouri river, and here it was that most of the Indian wars, massacres and adventures during the early settlement of the state took place. Here the first forts were erected and here the famous Indian chief, Black Hawk, made his first attacks upon the whites.

St. Ange, one of the first French governors of Missouri, and the renowned Indian, Pontiac, who participated in Braddock's defeat in 1755, are buried close together at the intersection of Walnut and Fourth streets, in the heart of the city of St. Louis.

Howard county was organized in 1816, and at first included all of the territory from which have since been carved thirty-one counties, twelve of them being south of the "Big Muddy" and nineteen north of it. Hence, it is called the "mother of counties." The first English settlements in the state were made at Old Franklin in this county.

The first constitutional convention was held in St. Louis in June, 1820. David Barton, now buried at Boonville, was the president. There were forty-one members present. They were in session about a month and during that time spent \$26.25 for stationery. This constitution was not supplanted until the "Drake Constitution," of 1865, replaced it.

Frederick Bates, a native of Virginia, was the second governor of Missouri, but died before he had been a year in office. Lieutenant Governor Reeves, of Howard county, resigned before Bates' death. The succession, therefore, devolved upon the president of the senate *pro tem.*, Abraham J. Williams, of Columbia. He was succeeded by John Miller, of Howard county, who was chosen at a special election held in December, 1825. Miller and Williams were never married, and the latter was the only president of the senate *pro tem.*, who ever became governor.

Before Justice Blair.

Chas. A. Hepler was fined \$5 and costs this morning for assaulting the wife of Norman Shomber yesterday. Hepler was crazy drunk at the time. He went to jail.

Orvis Wilcox swore out a warrant for a negro named West Perry, who assaulted him late yesterday afternoon. Perry got \$1 and costs, and went to jail to serve out his time.

"The Star-Eyed Goddess" of reform may screech and howl! but unless she eats Gold Band Hams and Breakfast Bacon by J. W. Hicks it will do no good.

WANT A PIANO.

The Summit Public School Entertainment a Success.

Notwithstanding the inclement weather, the East Sedalia Baptist church was crowded to its utmost capacity last night. The entertainment was for the benefit of the Summit school, to raise funds for the purchase of a piano for use in the school.

The following programme was carried out:

Chorus—Echo—Nos. 7. and 8.
Summit mice and Calisthenics.
Songs—"Blacksmith's Chorus," "Murmur Gentle Lyre,"—Nos. 5 and 6.

Recitation—"Little, But Oh, My!"—Oscar Bryson.

Song—"Nobody Asked You, Sir, She Said,"—No. 1.

Recitation—"Friend Simon and Friend Ruth,"—No. 1.

Recitation—"Sister and I,"—Bertha Jump.

Songs—"The Happy Scholar," "Baby Go Riding," "Three Little Kittens,"—No. 2.

Broom Drill—No. 2.

Dialogue—"Guess?"—Eddie Smith and Walter Slagle.

Mother Goose Medley—No. 1.

Songs—"Nursery Rhymes," "Happy Miller Chorus,"—No. 4.

Recitation—"The Director's Visit,"—Mabel McKenzie.

Violin Duet—Carl Fast and Mamie Hoffman.

Recitation—"Dressing the Baby,"—Maggie Lister.

Recitation—"Reveries of a School Girl,"—Emma Ross.

"Recitation—"Grape Seed,"—Olin Frame.

Hoop Drill—No. 3.

Recitation—"Too Late for the Train,"—Maud Wanamaker.

Music—By the Hunnicke Family.

Song—"Traveler,"—Nos. 7 and 8.

Song—"Good Night Chorus,"—Nos. 4, 7 and 8.

The chorus was probably the best drilled juvenile chorus ever heard in the city and was under the able management of Miss Helen Gallie, who kindly gave her time to the task.

The twelve little girls in the broom and hoop drill deserve special mention. In the broom drill they were dressed in red with red turbans and a black sash, and when they came to "rest on arms" they looked so pretty that the writer felt like carrying them away. In the hoop drill the little girls were dressed in white and looked equally pretty.

The teachers of Summit school have cause to be proud of their entertainment and the success of the same with the receipts, which amounted to about \$8150, is a guarantee of the good will of the people when it comes to aiding a deserving movement.

Came in From the West.

The "Texas Steer" company came in from the west at noon. They had an immense amount of baggage and considerable extra scenery.

AT McCLELLAN'S.

His Magnificent Display of Wall Paper Inspected by a "Democrat" Reporter.

The largest and finest shipment of wall paper ever received in Sedalia is to be seen at E. E. McClellan's magnificent stationery store, No. 514 Ohio street.

Nearly the whole north side of the spacious interior is packed with this splendid stock, while the basement is filled with duplicates.

Mr. McClellan's patrons can there obtain anything in the wall paper line from the cheapest quality to the highest priced varieties.

The latter are delightful to look upon, and represent every conceivable shade, fit for walls, friezes and ceilings, and made to match one another. This paper runs mostly in wide friezes.

The prevailing and more popular designs are floral, spray and scroll—especially what is known as the Roman scroll. The lighter shades in these seem to be the most called for.

There are scrolls and squares especially adapted to halls and dining rooms and are in mauve, gold blue, terra cotta and cameo tints. These various shades are as pure and delicate as artistic possibilities can make them, and surpass anything heretofore attempted in this kind of work.

Among the most beautiful and costly samples of wall paper at McClellan's is what is known as smaltz hanging, used mostly for decorating. It is a variegated red and gold and has the appearance of velvet. Nothing in the paper line is quite so exquisite as this.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, SEDALIA, MO.

Paid Up Capital, \$250,000. Surplus, 20,000.

BANKING HOUSE Corner Ohio and Second Streets.
CYRUS NEWKIRK, Pres. J. C. THOMPSON, Cash'r. F. H. GUENTHER, Ass't Cash'r.

DIRECTORS:
C. NEWKIRK, F. H. GUENTHER, JNO. W. MCCLURE, J. C. THOMPSON.
J. R. BARRETT, H. W. WOOD, E. G. CASSIDY.
Transacts a general banking business. Accounts of banks, bankers, merchants and individuals solicited. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to them.

W. L. PORTER, Pres. S. E. MURRAY, Sec'y.

Porter Real Estate Co.,

Dealers in Real Estate.

Special Attention Given to Securing Bargains for Customers.

Large lists of residence property, choice building lots in all parts of the city and first-class investment properties for sale.

OFFICE WITH PEOPLE'S BANK, 404 OHIO ST.

Keep Your Bargain Eye on this space.

The plainer and less expensive papers are ingrains and granites, all solid colors, with patterned friezes to match.

Mr. McClellan, because of the excellent light in the rear of his storeroom, is able to display his paper to the very best advantage, and customers can easily tell just what kind of a purchase they are making.

The most unpretentious home may be immeasurably cosier, prettier and more comfortable by the use of this beautiful wall paper, though the purchaser may not be able to invest in the most expensive kinds.

And then for halls and houses palatial, perhaps, in their appointments, these lovely and artistic designs are indispensable in this day and age.

For a really first-class meal and service, call at Pehl's Fulton Market restaurant.

Vote for your favorite conductor.

First - Class!

First-Class *Wall Paper!*

First-Class *Paper-hangers*

First-Class *Customers!*

First-Class

This is what makes Geo. E. Dugan & Son happy, and their Wall Paper sales larger than those of any other firm in the city!

LOW PRICES!

Oh, yes, certainly! And New Goods, too! No old shop-worn stock.

We Court Investigation.

G. E. Dugan & Son,
116 East Fifth Street.
Telephone 142.

Season 1892.

New Stock of

Wall Paper.

We have secured our new stock of Wall Paper and Decorations for the year of 1892 and we invite you to call and see it. We can show you a finer and larger stock than we ever have in the past. We have secured the services of Mr. H. D. Case for our Wall Paper department, having had 12 years experience in the largest wall paper houses of the west. Would be pleased to show you the new designs in Wall Paper.

F. H. Eastey,
208 OHIO STREET.

FRANK KRUGER'S

—| TWO |—

LIQUOR STORES,

SEDALIA, MO.

Liquors, Wines, Mineral Water, Cigars, Beer. Retail, 115 West Main st. Wholesale, 112 Osage st. Telephone 130.

S. A. ROSSE & CO.,

Dealers in Clinton and Fort Scott red, bituminous and Anthracite

Coal and Cord or Stove Wood.
At 610 to 630 East 3rd street.
Telephone No. 109.

A SOLICITOR:-

for the Sedalia Democrat told us that we would sell lots more

WALL PAPER

if we would advertise in that paper—

SO HERE GOES!

Are you in it—to SAVE MONEY on all the Wall Paper you buy—Go to the Old Reliable!

DEXTER'S BOOK STORE,
Second Street.

New Goods!

Coming in Daily Now!

Many Bargains—

Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, last edition, 83c.

Dr. Warner Coraline Corset, 79c.

Dr. Ball Corset, 79c.

A fine line at 50c and 60c, worth 75c and \$1.00.

Better goods at \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Some new Fringed Table Covers at prices lower than we have ever shown before.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

See them! Price them! Buy them!

N. D. CHASE,

THE RACKET!

313 OHIO 313.

B. G. Wilkerson. John Cashman.

WILKERSON & CASHMAN,

LAWYERS.

210 Ohio St.

CLAY & HEYNEN.

—Sedalia—

Marble and Granite Works,

Corner Pacific and Ohio streets.

Charles Kobrock,

Faust Restaurant and Oyster House.

Imported Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Special brand of Imperial Beer.

114 Osage St., Sedalia, Mo.

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Hardware Co.

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The World's Best

Sole Agents Garland Stoves and Ranges and Majestic Steel Ranges. The largest stock of

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in the city. Guns and Sporting

Goods, Plumbing and Gasfitting

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Sedalia Democrat.

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Sedalia, Mo.

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"OUR FAVORITE"



She Reads THE DEMOCRAT.

"I would earnestly advise them for their good to order this paper to be punctually served up and to be looked upon as a part of the tea equipage."—ADDISON.

SEDALIA has some streets to pave this year.

THE Niangua club means a first-class library and museum for Sedalia. It will be an enduring monument to those who carry out its objects.

Why can't the convention hall advocates and the Niangua club projectors join forces and erect a building containing both hall and club rooms?

CERTAIN citizens of Columbia, the DEMOCRAT learns, are claiming that the attendance at the university has not decreased, but that it has actually increased since the fire. If true, such increase furnishes a strong argument against an appropriation for re-building.

SPEAKER TUTTLE is being favorably mentioned as a candidate for delegate at large to the national convention. He is worthy of the honor, and the DEMOCRAT believes he would go to the convention as the representative of the Missouri democracy rather than the representative of some man's ambition.

Why should the general assembly appropriate \$500,000 of the people's money for re-building the university at Columbia when there are a half dozen live towns in the state ready and willing to raise by private subscription the funds needed? This is a question that will be asked by the constituents of every member who votes for such an appropriation?

THE Gazette claims to be the "first paper to make public every important piece of local news." How about the Condon killing? In fact the Gazette's local news of real importance is usually culled or cut from the DEMOCRAT of the day before. It excels only in groundless sensations and pretended "inside information" concerning matters about which it knows nothing. Its local news is usually stale.

THE DEMOCRAT to-day publishes the announcement of Judge B. Rauck as a candidate for the office of recorder of the city of Sedalia, a position he has held heretofore with satisfaction to the public and credit to himself. Judge Rauck is deservedly popular, and people do say

that he presides over the police court with such impartiality, grace and dignity that even the hardened criminal experiences a sad pleasure in being sent to the cooler or rock pile by the judge, knowing positively that his punishment is deserved or he would not get it. Judge Rauck is in every way worthy of the honor he seeks.

SETTLE THE ACCOUNT.

The Columbia Herald, one of Missouri's ablest newspapers, is willing that the university be removed from Columbia, provided the town and county be re-imbursed.

The Herald says:

There is one condition—and it is an entirely fair one—upon which Boone county will consent to an annulment of her contract with the state and the removal of the university, and that is that the state will return to this county the \$117,000 it gave to secure the university in 1840 and \$90,000 to secure the agricultural college in 1870, with interest to date.

At ten per cent. the amount is \$14,851.29.

At eight per cent. it is \$6,933,522.87.

At six per cent. it is \$2,764,471.79.

Although the legal rate of interest has been ten per cent. during the most of the last fifty years, and money during that period has rarely been worth less than eight per cent. we will be willing to accept in round numbers \$3,000,000, or but little over six per cent. and give a quit claim to the university location.

The proposition is eminently just—as far as it goes.

But there is a trifling off-set to the account rendered against the state that must be taken into consideration before a perfectly fair adjustment can be had.

The DEMOCRAT does not question the correctness of the Herald's bill, but only insists upon a few credits being allowed.

There are the profits Columbia has made annually for the fifty years off of the young men of Missouri who attended the university. Let the interest on this be only 6 per cent.

There are profits on the hotel bills and other expenses of visitors who have attended the commencement exercises every year.

Then there are the profits accruing on the state appropriations, and the profits on the funds deposited by students in the banks of the town.

Then there is a claim for the destruction of state property by a fire that might have been prevented if Columbia had provided nineteenth century improvements.

There are a number of other items that need not be mentioned until the itemized account is presented.

Add all these items with accrued interest and if they don't offset Columbia's claims, then the state should and will promptly pay any balance that may be found due.

It had better be paid at once, too, and the university removed, for if Columbia has had the institution for fifty years and has not yet received benefits equal to the funds expended in securing it, surely its location there has been a failure all round and it is best to get it away before the town has a mortgage on the state.

THE announcement of the candidacy of Mr. V. P. Hart for the democratic nomination for city collector, the office he now holds, will be found elsewhere. If he is to have any opposition for re-nomination the DEMOCRAT has not heard of it, and if there has ever been a word of complaint of any of his official acts, this paper is equally ignorant of it. Honest, efficient, and at the same time courteous and accommodating, his popularity as an officer and a man is not surprising.

THE Gazette claims to have been "the first paper to make public every important piece of local news for two months past." In the next column it publishes with startling headlines the result of the Evans' trial twelve hours after the same had appeared in the DEMOCRAT. Poor old Gazette. It is so badly rattled that it demonstrates its own unreliability. But it came as near telling the truth in this instance as it usually does.

A Bad Day.

To-day has been one of the most disagreeable days of the year, but there is a ray of sunshine visible even now in the form of a laundry that does their work well on rainy or bright days. Just take your work round to the Empire steam laundry, and see if such is not the case.

In a Postal Car.

(Continued from Third Page)

fires of the unhappy race that had long since been gathered to the hunting ground of their fathers. The Great Spirit seemed to breathe a benediction upon the hour and with it came an exaltation long to be remembered.

At Vinita, where the St. L. & S. F. crosses the M., K. & T., a most appetizing odor of fried ham was peculiarly enticing to the hungry reporter. He was compelled to wait until Muskogee was reached where a most sumptuous supper was found at the Adams house.

At Oak-ta-ha the train was delayed two hours by a stock train farther south. After a time, it came rushing by at a rate of speed that easily distanced a passenger train. The engine had a hot box from which the flames reached two feet into the air. Oak-ta-ha was a lonely switch and it was a relief to pull out.

This was now far into the night and during all this time the clerks had never stopped for a moment's rest. Amid the smiles of the crew, the tired newspaper man was compelled to go to sleep, as he was not made of iron. Blankets were spread over empty mail sacks, the postal clerk's regular bed, and slumber was found to honor even this humble couch.

About an hour afterwards, the scribe was awakened by a commotion that foreboded trouble. The car was swaying violently from side to side and the clerks grasping the tables for support. It was found that the engineer was simply "making up time." In a six hour's run out of Denison, an hour and twenty-five minutes of lost time was made up. This included 13 stops. The old man seemed to "throw her wide open."

An indiscreet passenger named Lynch wandered out on a coach platform at Colbert hill to look at the country and, when the train struck a sudden curve, he shot out into the night like a sky-rocket—he may have been red-headed. He was not missed and came walking into Denison the next day none the worse for his rough experience.

As the crew neared the end of their run, the letter men commenced "tying out" their letters and the paper men closing their sacks. The letter packages are labelled as thrown and tied up nicely. Each clerk takes a pride in tying a square, compact and neat package. By the time Denison was reached all the mail had been put into sacks ready for transfer.

Denison was reached at 4:40 a. m., the regular time being 4:05 a. m. The clerks had worked steadily for 25 hours and had used up three engines and two train crews. About 28,000 letters had been distributed and "tied out." The number of papers handled was about 30,000. It must be borne in mind that even these large figures represent something more than the mere physical labor. The men were under a severe mental strain all the time. Besides this, much time was consumed in attending to the local mail along the road.

The change in climate at Denison was very noticeable. When Sedalia was left on Thursday morning, it was a raw, cold winter day. On Friday there was a warm, pleasant indolence in the air at Denison that made northern blood flow with renewed vigor. In the sunny spots in the yards, the grass was green and the elm trees were beginning to put forth small leaves. Blue birds chirped with the joy of spring, and the sun seemed to smile in a more fervent way than he is wont to do so early in the north.

People down here speak of Missouri as "up north," and allow gambling bells to run wide open because public sentiment will not uphold the law. Denison is a comparatively new town and quite rough in appearance. She has great possibilities as a jobbing center, but lacks capital to develop her resources. Three daily papers manage to eke out a ham sandwich existence and get but little glory and no money for their pains.

Chief Clerk T. T. Taylor during the trip spoke at length of the service and its needs.

The mail cars on this line are gradually being found too small. The mail is constantly increasing in volume, while the facilities for handling it remain the same. The cars are owned by the railway companies and rented by the government at a rate of \$50 per day. They also receive payment for the mail by weight. The mails are weighed every four years and a general average arrived at, which is accepted by the railways as the basis upon which they are paid. In combination postal and baggage cars the government makes a settlement upon weight alone. Appointments are made under the rules of

the civil service. The clerks must undergo an examination similar to that of West Point. After being admitted, promotions depend upon case record, number of letters thrown correctly, number of errors made, speed per minute, car work and the general standing of each man.

At present the clerks are paid salaries wholly insufficient for the work done. The service is a hard one, and the men engaged in it age very rapidly. They are kept going at a high pressure all the time. Even though a three days' continuous run is succeeded by a three days' lay off, yet it has been carefully estimated that the clerks work 12 hours each day including Sunday. Some, after receiving their appointment, find themselves physically unable to hold the position, and it is more than possible that in a short time a thorough and exacting physical examination will be required of all candidates.

The men are constantly exposed to railway accidents and the danger of contagious diseases in the mail. They are in a closed car, next to the engine, and in case of a wreck have no possible chance to escape. It is considered the most hazardous service under the government in times of peace. During the last fiscal year there were 319 wrecks in which 13 clerks were killed, 68 seriously injured and some incapacitated for life. With all this, there is a romantic sense of danger and a feeling of constantly going somewhere that lends a charm and a fascination to the life that one can never shake off. Many men in the work are competent to fill much higher and more remunerative positions, but are unable to escape the spell of the enchantment thrown around them.

The service is being constantly strengthened and a higher premium placed upon intelligence. Competitive examinations occur frequently at which valuable medals are offered for each class of clerks employed. There is a salary bill now before congress which should and undoubtedly will be passed, and reads as follows:

First class not exceeding \$800, now is, \$ 800
Second class not exceeding \$1000, now is, 900
Third class not exceeding \$1200, now is, 1,000
Fourth class not exceeding \$1300, now is, 1,150
Fifth class not exceeding \$1500, now is, 1,300
Sixth class not exceeding \$1600, not now existing.
Seventh class not exceeding \$1800, not now existing.

This is considered but a fair increase, as the salaries were higher ten years ago than the ones received at present.

There was a deficiency in the appropriation about that time and the government was compelled to reduce salaries in order to meet expenses.

Since then the service has grown to gigantic proportions. The requirements are greater, as new theories are constantly being put into practice and necessarily call for a high grade of men.

It is to be hoped that the following sections in the bill will be passed also, as no such provisions are made at present:

"SEC. 3. That the postmaster-general be authorized to pay from the funds appropriated for the transportation of the mails the sum of \$1,000.00 to the widow or minor children of any railway postal clerk killed while on duty.

"SEC. 4. That the postmaster-general be authorized to transfer any railway postal clerk who has served fifteen years on the railroad and is over forty-five years of age to any other position without change of grade or pay."

When men can feel sure of being taken care of in their old age, their work is certain to be better in every particular.

The postal boys deserve everything that they can get and "Uncle Sam" should not be slow in recognizing and granting their demands.

The return trip was begun at 12:05 Saturday morning. The mails were not so heavy as before and the clerks had a comparatively easy time.

An opportunity was given to see the new bridge constructed by the M., K. & T. over the Red River. The structure is an excellent piece of engineering skill and extremely strong. There is a heavy grade about four miles long coming out of Denison and usually by the time trains reach the bridge they are under good headway. The bridge supports a high rate of speed with scarcely a tremor.

This was not true of the old one, however. It was considered extremely dangerous and came near being the scene of a terrible disaster several years ago. A long passenger train left the depot at Denison and, after passing down the grade at a high rate of speed, tried to slow up as they usually do at the bridge. The engineer applied the air, but it was disconnected and the train struck the bridge going at 58 miles an hour. As luck would have it,

LANDMANN & HARTSHORN,

Real Estate, Abstract and Insurance.

Office in basement Missouri Trust Building.

Bargains Offered in Sedalia and Pettis county real estate and special attention given to Abstracting, our books being one of the most complete sets in Pettis county. The leading rental agency of the city.

LANDMAN & HARTSHORN.

MISSOURI TRUST COMPANY,

SEDALIA, - MISSOURI.

Authorized Capital, \$500,000. Capital Paid In, \$200,000.

The only corporation in Central Missouri authorized to act as Administrator, Executor, Guardian, Curator, Assignee, Receiver and Trustee. Accepts and executes Trusts of all kinds, whether created by will or under appointment securities. Allows interest on deposits. Loans money on real estate. Safe deposit boxes for rent. Custodian of wills and other valuable papers.

For the purpose of encouraging small savings this company has introduced the "Nickel Savings Stamp System." Stamps can be found at the following places: August T. Fleischmann, Chris. Hye, C. Eckhoff, W. Z. Baum, Charles S. Dexter, Overstreet & Williams, W. S. Young, C. S. Boatright, Otis Smith, W. J. Letts and W. H. Ramsey.

"Save the Nickels; Dollars Take Care of Themselves."

Deposits of \$1.00 and Upwards Solicited.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS: O. A. Crandall, President; F. A. Sampson, Vice-President; G. L. Faulhaber, Treasurer; F. E. Hoffman, Secretary; Henry Lamm, Chris. Hye, R. H. Moses, John W. Murphy, W. T. Hutchinson. Office corner of Ohio and Fourth Streets.

THE EQUITABLE

LOAN AND INVESTMENT ASSOCIATIONS.

Combined Capital Stock - \$4,000,000.

401 Lamine Street, Sedalia, Mo.

EQUITABLE NO. 1.—OFFICERS.

Jas H Doyle, president; W D Fellows, vice-president; J C Thompson, treasurer; R Sneed, secretary; Jackson & Montgomery, general attorneys, Sedalia, W L Atkinson, Springfield, Rodes, Waller & Rodes, Moberly, J H Norton, Butler, assistant attorneys.

EQUITABLE NO. 2.—OFFICERS.

E E Johnston, president; Jno Montgomery, Jr., vice-president; J C Thompson, treasurer; R C Sneed, secretary; Jackson & Montgomery, general attorneys, Sedalia; W L Atkinson, Springfield, Rodes, Waller & Rodes, Moberly, J H Norton, Butler, assistant attorneys.

This association issues paid up certificates bearing 8 per cent; also a new series each month; Loans made promptly. Call and see us before investing and securing a loan.

R. C. SNEED, Secretary.

W. T. HUTCHINSON, President.
ADAM ITTEL, Cashier.

JOHN D. CRAWFORD, Vice-President.
WM. H. POWELL, Jr., Asst. Cashier.

—No. 1971—

Citizens' National Bank,

SEDALIA, MISSOURI. (Established 1872.)

Cash Capital, paid in, \$100,000.00.
Surplus fund, 35,000.00.

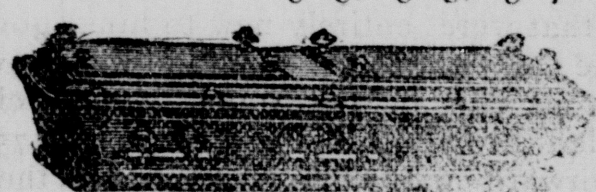
A general banking business transacted. Collections receive prompt attention. Liberal accommodations to depositors.

DIRECTORS: W. H. Powell, John J. Yeater, J. D. Crawford, S. H. Beiler, W. T. Hutchinson, F. B. Meyer, N. N. Parberry, J. W. Perdue, Wm. H. Powell, Jr.

Mc LAUGHLIN BROS.

Furniture Dealers and Funeral Directors.

513, 515, 517 OHIO STREET.



Telegraph orders promptly attended to day or night.
Night clerk at store.
Telephone No. 8.

Prompt, careful service. Arterial embalming a specialty.

the bridge did not fall and they passed over in safety.

The return to Sedalia was a pleasant one. Many good stories were told, cigars smoked and lunches eaten. This city was reached at 5:30 Saturday evening with the reporter impressed that the Sedalia and Denison railway postal clerks are among the best in the country, that the M., K. & T. is a great road with still greater possibilities, that Missouri is the queen of the west and that Sedalia is the particular jewel in her starry crown and by far the best city seen on the trip.

Smoke Honkomp & Schmidt's High Five.

Grand Benefit Ball.

The Harmonic Turn-Verein, who are noted for their fine entertainments, will give a grand ball for the benefit of the club, to enable them to purchase new apparatus, at the Harmonic Hall, Monday night, February 22. All are cordially invited to attend and help out a deserving organization. Admission, 50 cents.

I have more varieties and a better grade of fresh meats than any market in the city.
M. M. STEVENSON.

Ed. Quilty, Tailor.

Cleaning, repairing, etc., promptly and cheaply done. 207 Ohio st., over Johnson's clothing house.

AMUSEMENTS.

"The Train Wreckers."

"The Train Wreckers" company gave a good presentation of a very stirring dramatic composition. The play is built upon interesting lines throughout—staged in an excellent manner, and the parts are in capable hands.—Daily Times, Dubuque, Ia. At the opera house, Friday, Feb. 26.

Smoke Honkomp & Schmidt's Bouquet.

Go to the Catholic fair.

Smoke Honkomp & Schmidt's Leader.

Gentry & Offield,

Fine Livery!

Carriages with experienced drivers.

West Fourth Street. Telephone 10.

B. W. ZIMMERMAN. JOHN WADDELL.

Mo. Central Lumber Co.

Cheap Building Material of all kinds.

OFFICE AND YARD, North of Union depot, on Kentucky st., Sedalia, Mo.

W. J. Letts has the reputation of selling groceries cheaper than any other man in East Sedalia. Try him once and see if such is not the case.

Liquors for family use, 115 W. Main, Frank Kruger.

Old papers for sale at this office.

The American Security company of New York has established a branch office in Sedalia, and are prepared to receive applications to furnish bonds for bank cashiers, book-keepers and employes in Sedalia and Pettis county. For rates and terms call on R. C. Sneed, agent, Equitable building.

Attend the Catholic fair.

Dr. J. H. Cody, oculist and aurist. Practice limited to diseases and surgery of the eye and ear and the removing of superfluous hair and facial blemishes. Spectacles adjusted. Office 313 Ohio street, Sedalia, Mo.

Vote for your favorite conductor.

Cheap Rates.

National convention of labor organizations at St. Louis, Mo. Tickets sold February 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23. Good for return to and including March 10, 1892. A rate of one fare for the round trip.

H. L. BERRY,
Ticket Agent.

AMUSEMENTS.

WOOD'S OPERA HOUSE.

One Night!
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20!
The Most Remarkable Comedy
Success on Record,
HOYT'S
"A TEXAS STEER!"
Tim Murphy, Flora Walsh and the
Original Company.
Hundreds turned away in every city at
every performance, unable to secure seats.
The orchestra crowded from their chairs by
the clamorous public. No one who loves
a Genuine, Heartily, Honest Laugh can afford to
miss it. Mr. CHAS. H. HOYT will personally
direct the performance. Prices—Parquet, \$1.
Dress Circle, \$1. Family Circle, 75c. Gal-
lery, 25c.

WOOD'S OPERA HOUSE.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26th!
"The Train Wreckers!"

The greatest realistic railroad drama now
before the public. See THE GREAT RIOT
SCENE. See the Wrecking of the Stone
Bridge. See the TERRIFIC CYCLONE
SCENE. See the TRAMPS' LODGING
HOUSE SCENE. Thrilling dramatic
Climaxes! Wonderful Scenic and Mechan-
ical Triumphs! Funny Comedy Situations!
Clever Specialties! A Photo of Every Day
Life.
W. A. JOHNSON, Manager.
C. H. KEESLIN, Acting Manager.

W. S. EPPERSON,

Architect and Superintendent.
OFFICE, 2nd floor Equitable Building.
Architect for all the best buildings in the
city.

T. W. BAST,

Architect,
and Superintendent of Buildings. Plans
and specifications prepared on short notice.
Office 315 1/2 Ohio St.

J. J. FRANKLIN,

Architect,
Plans and specifications made for all
classes of buildings. Every estimate guaran-
teed. Third floor, Minter building. Office
hours, 12 m. to 2 p. m.

D. E. KENNEDY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.
With Hon. John H. Bothwell, Attorney
and Counselor.
OFFICE:—Dempsey Building, Roomss
26 and 28. Practice where
Business calls.

Home Lumber Co.

OFFICE AND YARDS:
Corner Second and Monticau Street,
Sedalia, Missouri.

Dealers in all kinds of lumber, sash, doors,
blinds, mouldings, lath, shingles, plaster,
lime and cement. Prompt attention
given to estimates. If you are going to build
let us make you prices. Telephone No 11.
E. L. LOONEY, Resident Mgr.

COAL AND WOOD!

Wholesale or retail. A large stock of vari-
ous grades of COAL, WOOD IN CORD
and STOVE LENGTHS. Also Feed, Gas-
oline, Oil, etc. We also put in sidewalks
and curbing. Telephone 43. Yard and
Office 819 East Third street.

WHIPPLE COAL CO.

SEDALIA

Building & Loan

Ass'n. of Sedalia, Mo.
CAPITAL STOCK, - \$1,000,000.

DIRECTORS:
C. G. TAYLOR, President. S. P. JOHNS.
C. RICHARDSON, Secretary. J. B. GALLIE.
F. H. GUENTHER, Treasurer.

This Association pays on monthly sav-
ings of 80 cents and upward, 12 per cent.
compounded annually; on paid up stock 8
per cent. payable semi-annually. No for-
feiture of dividends. Loans money on real
estate security at 7 1/2 per cent. interest.
Stock issued monthly in consecutive series
and matures definitely in seven years. Call
on C. RICHARDSON, Sec'y,
No. 111 Ohio St., SEDALIA, MO.

RAILROAD TIME-CARDS.

Missouri, Kansas and Texas R'y.

SOUTHBOUND. MAIN LINE. Arrive. Leave.
No. 1, Texas Express, 5:45 p. m. 6:15 p. m.
No. 3, " " 8:55 a. m. 9:15 a. m.
NORTHBOUND. MAIN LINE. Arrive. Leave.

No. 2, Texas Express, 8:15 a. m. 10:40 a. m.
No. 4, Chicago Exp's, 5:50 p. m. 6:10 p. m.

Sedalia, Warsaw and Southern.

NORTH BOUND. Arrives. Leaves.
No. 200, Accommodation, 9:45 a. m.

SOUTH BOUND. Leaves.
No. 199, Accommodation, 4:15 p. m.

Missouri Pacific R'y.

MAIN LINE. WESTBOUND. Arrive. Leave.
No. 1 Day Express, 3:25 p. m. 3:35 p. m.
No. 3 Night Express, 3:15 a. m. 3:25 a. m.
No. 5 Local Pass'g'r, 3:15 p. m. 3:40 p. m.
No. 7 Fast Mail, 7:55 a. m. 8:00 a. m.
No. 9 Texas Express, 4:55 a. m.

No. 7 does not carry passengers.

MAIN LINE. EASTBOUND. Arrive. Leave.
No. 2 Day Express, 12:35 p. m. 12:40 p. m.
No. 4 Night Express, 11:55 p. m. 12:01 a. m.
No. 6 Local Pass'g'r, 10:40 a. m. 10:45 a. m.
No. 8 Night Exp'r's, 12:40 a. m. 12:45 a. m.

Lexington Branch.

WESTBOUND. Arrive. Leave.
No. 193 Colorado Exp's 5:05 a. m.
No. 191 Local Pass'g'r, 3:45 p. m.
No. 197 Local Freight, 10:55 a. m.

EASTBOUND. Arrive. Leave.
No. 192 Local Exp's, 10:30 a. m.
No. 194 Local Passenger, 10:30 p. m.
No. 198 Local Freight, 3:00 p. m.

In a Postal Car.

(Concluded from First Page.)

represent but one county in Mis-
souri:

COUNTIES.	WHERE SENT.
Pettis.....	St. Louis & Kansas City, Sedalia to Holden.
Ex. Lamb.....	St. Louis & Kansas City, Sedalia to Holden.
Smithton.....	Tipton to Sedalia.
Beaman.....	Hannibal & Sedalia.
Lookout.....	Boonville to Sedalia.
Camp Branch.....	Sedalia & Denison.
Green Ridge.....	Sedalia to Clinton.
Ionia City.....	Sedalia to Clinton.
Houstonia.....	Sedalia & Kansas City.
Hughesville.....	Sedalia to Higginsville.
Tedeville.....	Sedalia to Higginsville.
Bahner.....	Sedalia and Warsaw.
Dumpville.....	Sedalia to Warsaw.
Gailey.....	Sedalia to Warsaw.

*Sedalia.
Georgetown..... Hannibal & Sedalia,
Kemp..... St. Louis & Kansas City,
Longwood..... Sedalia & Denison.
Pauline..... Sedalia & Kansas City,
Thornleigh..... Sedalia & Warsaw.

The above is called a "general
scheme" and means that all mail
for points in Pettis county carried
on a postal car coming north be-
tween Denison and Sedalia is thrown
to the St. Louis and Kansas City
postal division of the Missouri Pa-
cific railway, because the largest
number of postoffices in Pettis coun-
ty are on this line between Sedalia
and Holden. But there are some
postoffices in Pettis county not on
Missouri Pacific between the above
two points, and for that reason are
noted as exceptions on the "scheme."
Lamb and Smithton serve as good
illustrations. These towns are on
the Missouri Pacific between Tipton
and Sedalia, and mail destined to
them is accordingly thrown into
sacks that will be forwarded direct-
ly to them.

It will be noticed in the scheme
for Pettis county that Sedalia is
marked with a star, and a number
of towns listed under it. This is
called the Sedalia "dis." Sedalia is
here regarded as the junction point
to which mail is thrown for these
points not on any railroad. The
mail is kept separate for each of
these towns, and when Sedalia is
reached the service is continued
over a "star route" on horseback
or other modes of conveyance.

Then there is what is known as
the "standpoint" or "massing"
scheme. This is used for throwing
mail to states through which the
road does not pass and is most
employed on the return from Deni-
son to Sedalia. For instance, mail
for the different counties in Ohio is
thrown to the road that passes thro'
the greatest number of these coun-
ties, except when other roads will
reach these counties in a shorter
time. This necessarily requires a
thorough knowledge of railway time-
tables. The mail is accordingly
"massed" and forwarded to the
most favorable point on this par-
ticular road, when the clerks on
that line then re-work it by a "gen-
eral scheme." The clerks coming
north from Denison are required to
know the "standpoint scheme" for
Iowa, Illinois, Ohio, Colorado,
California, South Dakota and Ar-
kansas.

To become a good postal clerk a
man must have a phenomenal
memory. The memorizing of
schemes, maps and railway time-
tables is a terrific strain. Once
learning them is not sufficient.
They are constantly being changed
and are corrected each week.
Wrecks and delays are liable to oc-
cur at any time and a clerk is
often compelled to re-work and
shift his mail to make proper con-
nections, frequently over entirely
different routes, by which it can be
forwarded with all possible speed.
It must also be borne in mind that
certain roads do not run Sunday
trains and thereby diverts mail from
its usual route. As the general
schemes do not give all the towns
in the counties of the various states,
postal clerks are required to com-
mit to memory the names of the
towns and counties they are in.
This means a list of over 15,000
names for clerks running south
from Sedalia. No excuses are re-
ceived for bad work. A clerk's
brain must move like clock work as
every mistake is registered against
him.

It had now grown fully daylight,
and active preparations were begun
to receive the mails from the "fast
mail" which passed through from
St. Louis to Kansas City at 7:55 a.
m. This train makes few stops and
carries no passengers. It runs at a
terrific rate of speed, and the Se-
dalia yards are always kept clear
about the time of its arrival. In a
few moments she appeared in sight,
and with a rush and a roar, dashed
by the depot and came to a full stop
close by the M., K. & T. train.
Gang planks were thrown from one
postal car to another and the trans-
fer of mail began. The bulk of it
is from the east, and is received
from the Vandalia at St. Louis.
Ton after ton was received, until the
whole end of the car was piled from
floor to ceiling. The capacity was
finally exhausted, and 75 sacks were
placed in a baggage car. The work
was soon finished and in a moment
the fast mail was rolling away to
Kansas City.

At 9:15 the conductor called "all
aboard!" and the clerks began to
brace themselves for the long run
to Texas.

The M., K. & T. road bed is now
in excellent condition, and after
Sedalia was cleared the engineer be-
gan to get down to business. The
morning was a bright, crisp, clear
one, and the wind from the
fields was sweeter and more
exhilarating than wine. White
white farm houses were gleaming
in the sunlight while slender spirals
of smoke ascended slowly upward
to a cloudless sky. Over the blue
hills that rose gently to the horizon
in the west, hung a mist that
seemed to have been forgotten and
left behind in the retreat of
Autumn. Many pretty towns were
passed at which considerable "out-
side mail" was thrown out. "Out-
side mail" consists chiefly of daily
papers and to facilitate early deliv-
ery is not put into sacks but left
outside to be dropped as directed.

At some of the smaller stations
the train does not stop and the
mail is taken aboard by means of
the "catcher." This is an iron bar
shaped like an arm that grabs the
bag from a crane standing near the
track.

The clerks now began to warm up
to their work and the arrangement
of the boxes and the rapidity of
distribution resembled a printing
office in a marked degree. The re-
porter now had an opportunity to
witness the hard mental and phys-
ical strain that postal clerks are
compelled to undergo. Chairs are
an unknown luxury, as the men
work standing. The constant
swaying and lurching of the cars is
very exhaustive but no time can be
taken to rest as the stations follow
each other in rapid succession and
their mail is as yet not
made up. Each clerk as he
completes a package
puts a "facing slip" on the outside
bearing his name and the date.
Should the clerk who distributes
this mail find that an error has been
made, it is noted on the reverse side
of the slip and sent into the super-
intendent, who in this way deter-
mines each clerk's proficiency in
the monthly report.

Letters and papers are sometimes
thrown wrong from fast running,
which causes the clerk to miss his
aim. The paper men develop a
rare proficiency in their work and
can ordinarily throw a paper into a
sack with unerring precision at a
distance of ten feet. The crew
which the reporter accompanied was
one of the best on the road. A
similarity of names, such as
Mountainview, Mo., and Mount-
view, Mo., is likely to cause an
error. Letters, and particularly
postal cards, often stick together in
throwing them.

It is quite an assistance to a pos-
tal clerk to have the county named
on the address. In the last annual
report the pieces of mail found to
have been distributed were 8,564-
252,563; errors made, 2,042,049;
number of pieces correctly handled
to each error, 4,104. The number
of errors committed by the public
exceeded the number of errors made
by the clerks by 5,217,107, or 255.4
per cent.

Clinton was the first railway
junction south of Sedalia. The
people here had already assumed a
dignified and scholastic appearance
from dreaming about the state uni-
versity removal. They should not
fail to remember Governor Sancho
Panza's feast, and the lamentable
experience of Christopher Sly.

The foreign mail was unusually
heavy on this trip and the reporter
had a chance to use linguistic abili-
ty in deciphering letters anywhere
from Arabic to Spanish. The for-
eign continental letters have a pe-
liar shape, being about three by
four inches in size. The letter mail
to Old Mexico was big and seemed
to be mostly commercial corres-
pondence. It is constantly increas-
ing and indicates the growing trade
between the two countries. Chi-
cago also deserves mention, as mail
is made up in the Chicago postoffice
specially for the M., K. & T. going
south. The World's Fair is already
becoming a great thing for the
Windy city.

Illegible and misdirected letters
now began to appear and were laid
aside. These are called "mixies." Postal
clerks are not allowed to take
the benefit of a doubt and must send
them to the superintendent's office.
If they cannot be disposed of there,
they are sent to the dead letter
office at Washington.

Schell City was the next interest-
ing point from the fact that the
clerks said they "chewed" here. A
stop of 20 minutes was made for
dinner. At Nevada, the northbound
M., K. & T. train was met.
The reporter had a desire
to see the city and saw a small
part of it with a vengeance;
in fact, he saw stars. He endeav-
ored to jump gracefully from the
car, but unfortunately struck upon
his hands instead of his feet, and,
after walking a few steps in that
way, plowed up the cinders with his

nose. Several unkind and embar-
rassing remarks were made by the
spectators, but as the lunatic asylum
is located here, no attention was
paid to them.

After leaving this city, a decided
change in the country began to be
noticed. The landscape had a kind
of "out-at-the-seat" appearance,
and it was reasonably supposed that
the great and notorious state of
Kansas was now being entered.

Fort Scott was reached before a
great while and is quite a nice look-
ing city. Several roads pass through
it and add quite a business air to
the town. The M., K. & T. is
erecting substantial iron bridges all
along its line, and the new one at
this point is a particularly fine one.

Chief Clerk T. T. Taylor entered
the car at Fort Scott for a run down
the line, and was found to be a most
agreeable and entertaining gentle-
man. He was once a regular postal
clerk himself, is thoroughly familiar
with his business, and is evidently
the right man in the right place.
He is possessed of a vast fund of ex-
act knowledge regarding the postal
service, and gave the reporter many
valuable pointers. He had just re-
turned from a competitive examina-
tion at Kansas City, and stated that
during the six months ending last
December, he examined 200 clerks,
who had shown the excellent gen-
eral average of 98.5. The service
was never in a better condition, and
was daily increasing in efficiency.
In some months 40 of the men under
him had shown an examination rec-
ord of over 99 per cent, out of a
possible 100. Interest in the service
is never allowed to lag; about
four or more examinations being
required each year.

Letters seldom vary in quantity.
Sunday, however, is often light, as
people do most of their letter-writ-
ing on this day, making the Monday
run quite heavy. The latter part
of the week usually brings an excess
of papers, this being the time when
most of them are published.

There is something of the steam-
boat business in the mail service.
The clerks must know the road both
ways like pilots on the river. Ex-
perience soon teaches them on
which side of the track the stations
are located, and mistakes in throw-
ing off the mail are seldom made.

Some of the inconveniences of
railway life now began to present
themselves. The reporter frequen-
tly stood in the door while passing
stations. After being struck in the
abdomen with enough mail sacks to
start a first-class postoffice, he real-
ized that there was some danger in
the business. The clerks them-
selves become very expert in throw-
ing off sacks; always throwing them
in the same place on the platform,
and seldom striking anyone.

The subject of wrecks was brought
up and the reporter asked if he had
taken out any life insurance. He
had not, and confessed that a thou-
sand head-end collisions haunted
him before the next station was
reached. All clerks carry as much
insurance as possible, though many
companies refuse to insure them for
more than \$2,000.

The rapid motion of the train
often causes the new beginners to
become seasick. Even some of the
"old timers" can not overcome it.

At Parsons connections were
made with Chicago and Kansas City
mails. This town, from a general
office standpoint, is the frazzled end
of a very weak string and a travel-
ing man said that "there was but
one other worse place and it was a
very hot one."

As the sun flower state was left
behind and the undulating prairies
of the Indian Territory stretched
away to the west, the evening sun
began to sink slowly to rest. The
rain-washed sky hung in the
soft blue of twilight like a silken
robe fringed with crimson and gold.
Cattle could be seen peacefully
grazing in the distance and a feel-
ing of calm content seemed to rest
upon the landscape.

The train was now entering the
regions famous for train-robbers.
In the gloom of the forests that
grew almost to the track, the report-
er could see spectral forms that
would easily pass for these daring
desperadoes, and made haste to
hide his meal ticket. No robbers
came, however, and the train went
rattling on through the darkness.

There are few houses near the
track in the Territory, the Indians
living far back from the road. The
country was now bare of trees and
stretched in a broad expanse to the
horizon on either side. The full
moon came up in all the glorious
beauty of an African desert. The
subdued light threw a strange
pallor over the quiet earth and a
solemn stillness gave a sense of
utter desolation to the scene. Occa-
sionally, one could see a well-
worn path that would away like a
silver thread until lost in the dis-
tance. A hill would sometimes rise
abruptly in sharp outline against the
sky and on its untrodden summit
could be seen the visionary signal

(Concluded on Page Two.)

CONVERSION.

I wandered down the riverside
Where little birds were singing
Their vesper hymn, when o'er the waves
Came your voice sweetly ringing.
My heart was hard with stubborn pride,
I had not touched my dinner,
I knew myself a wicked wretch,
But pitied still the sinner.
You sang a little, simple song
Of love divine and human,
And I—I dropped there in the dusk,
And sobbed like any woman.
Dear little friend, you did not know
On Tuesday after dinner,
Your song sung by the riverside,
Converted one base sinner!
—Annabel Dwight in Yankee Blade.

A COUNTRY DOCTOR.

One star differs from another in glory.
There is high authority for this as-
sertion, but its evident truth is of no special
significance to a sick man. Perhaps
even to a man in perfect health it is not
of striking importance. But to the ob-
servant mind it is interesting to note
that the country doctor differs greatly
from his professional brother in the city.
I was struck by this fact a few days
ago during a sojourn in the hill country of
Connecticut. While there I passed a
day with a leading physician of the
township. He leads a queer life.

"A city doctor knows nothing of the
difficulties we encounter," remarked my
friend as we drove toward the well tilled
fields lying beyond the village. It was
early morning, and the air was as fresh
as a young man just out of college. The
doctor had been up for two hours placing
the affairs of his office on a solid basis.
"You see," he continued, "it is not so
bad in summer, but when the snow
comes I lead a terrible life. I freeze my
nose and ears, I am overthrown by drifts
at night I suffer from cold, and at mid-
day the sunlight on the snow hurts my
eyes. Nevertheless, I am happy."

He whistled a merry tune, touched his
mare with the whip, and in a few min-
utes drew up at a farmhouse, whose
white walls and green blinds were pain-
fully inartistic.

He was gone about fifteen minutes—a
doleful quarter of an hour for me. A
cow munched grass in the front yard
and an old oaken bucket was the only
"cited" thing in sight. By that strange
law of action and reaction it took me
back to that awful night when I saw
"The Old Homestead" at a New York
theater.

When the doctor had replaced his
drug store underneath the seat and had
gathered up the lines I asked:

"What kind of a case did you strike
there?"

"Nothing serious," he answered. "A
young woman of seventy is suffering
from facial neuralgia. She has youth
and energy in her favor, however, and
will be all right in a day or two."

I looked at him in surprise. Had his
lonely life affected his brain?

"One trouble I have," he went on,
"lies in the fact that I cannot obtain any
assistance in critical cases. When one
of your New York physicians desires
advice from a colleague all he has to do
is to send a message down the block
somewhere. There are times when I
would give half my income for another
doctor's aid, but I can't get it. I have
to follow the bird that flocks by itself
and do my own consulting. I must stop
here a moment. I'll be out again in five
minutes."

I don't believe a rural physician has
any idea of time. It may be that he has
the ability to count a pulse, but his in-
terpretation of what is comprised in the
expression, "five minutes," is peculiar.
I held that mare for fully half an hour.
The flies bothered her and she grew rest-
less. There was no relief for me but to
gaze at the undulating landscape and
indulge in day dreams. "A pleasing
land of drowsiness it was, of dreams
that wave before the half shut eye, and
of gay castles in the clouds that pass,
forever flushing round a summer sky."

On a verdure crowned hill some miles
to the northward arose a gigantic tree
that seemed to rejoice in its enormous
size. Perhaps beneath its branches the
treacherous redskin had closed his heavy
eyes. Perhaps it will look down upon
the valley when Chicago has grown
modest and Patagonia has been admitted
to the Union.

Such feverish fancies filled my mind
until the doctor's return.

"What's the matter inside?" I asked.

"Oh, nothing to worry about. The
sick man is about ninety-eight years
old, and overworked himself yesterday
in the hayfield. He'll come out all
right. I've prescribed a day's rest and a
calomel pill. Why, do you know, that
man, in spite of his age, can do more on
a farm in a week than you or I could do
in a month. This is a healthy country,
my friend."

I began to think he was right. Dur-
ing the morning he made ten calls. Not
one of his patients was under seventy
years of age. At dinner, however, his
telephone rang—for they have a few
modern appliances up there, including
a tank drama—and he was urged to
hasten to the bedside of a sick baby. I
went with him and held the mare.
"There's naught so much the spirit
soothes as rum and true religion," re-
marked Byron, a poet once in vogue. It
is evident that he had never waited for
a country doctor as he tended a crying
child. Such an experience is not only
soothing to the spirit; it is a narcotic to
the senses. When the doctor returned
I was fast asleep, while the mare was in
a state of semicollapse.

"What did you do for the baby?" I
asked.

"Told them to kill the cow," he an-
swered crossly, and I did not pursue the
subject.

Later in the afternoon he was called
to a patient living eight miles away.
Our road led through a dense forest, and
the air was stifling. Before we had
emerged from the woods a storm came
on, and the lightning flashed around us
in a realistic way worthy of a well
staged rendition of "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

We were wet to the skin, and my com-
panion seemed to realize that the expe-
rience was not pleasant to me, for he of-
fered me a cigar. Amid the war of the

elements I grew desperate and lighted
his gift. After the first puff I really
hoped that I should be stricken by light-
ning.

The shower had cleared away as we
drew up before a low roofed, red painted
cottage surrounded by trees. A very
pretty girl opened the door to the doc-
tor, while I continued my occupation of
holding a mare that would not have run
away under the impulsion of a dynamite
bomb. My friend returned after the ex-
piration of an exceedingly short time.

"Nobody sick in there," he remarked;
"an old woman nervous, that's all."

"How old?" I asked anxiously.

"One hundred and six. She's be-
ginning to grow somewhat supersensi-
tive."

On our return to the office we found
several patients waiting for the dis-
penser of potions, pills and powders.
My doctor spent an hour or more relieving
the aches and pains that had sought
him out. Then we had supper. Before
the meal was over the telephone rang
again. The man of science serenely
abandoned his cold ham and iced tea,
and I could hear him say:

"Yes; give the baby two drops at 11."

"Hello! No, don't wake her up during
the night. If she's restless at sunrise
rub her with oil. That's all. Good-by."

Before he could resume his supper a
patient rang the office bell. My doctor
was engaged for a hour. When he re-
joined me on the piazza the mare was at
the door.

"More calls?" I asked.

"Yes, of course; I always spend the
evening on the road."

We are gone until 11 o'clock. The
roads we traversed, the darkness of the
woods, the dreary barking of watch dogs
are to me like an unpleasant dream.
We returned to the office tired and worn.
The doctor looked pale, and I supposed
of course that he would go at once to
bed. What was my astonishment to see
him place upon his desk a number of
account books.

"Is not your day's work done?" I
asked.

He smiled hopelessly. "Just begun,"
my boy. If I didn't work now the re-
sult of the last twenty-four hours would
amount to nothing in dollars and cents."

Then he spent half an hour in making
notes for his day's labor. I watched him
with an emotion that was almost re-
verential. Here, if anywhere, was a man.
Subduing all inclinations toward frivol-
ity or even healthy recreation, he goes
on his way day after day, applying as
skillfully as he can the scientific knowl-
edge in his grasp.

For him there is no night, no Sunday,
no vacation; always fighting death he
gives up his life to the conflict. And
what does he find? Testy patients, ig-
norant people who neglect his commands,
ungrateful fools who seem to think that
he is a slave to their demands, men and
women who look for miracles and do not
know that even a doctor cannot always
stay the hand of Terror's King.

"And now for bed?" I exclaimed, as he
laid aside his books.

"Not yet. I must have my case re-
filled."

Out into the night again. Near at
hand a light gleams in the window

W. L. PORTER, Pres. R. L. HALE, V-Pres.
J. C. VAN RIVER, Cashier.

People's Bank

OF SEDALIA.

404 Ohio St., Sedalia, Mo.

Cash Capital, \$50,000.
Surplus, 1,000.

Interest Paid on Deposits.

4 per cent. Savings Deposits.
5 per cent. Certificates of Deposit.
6 per cent. Certificates of Deposit.

A General Banking Business Transacted.
Money loaned on personal, collateral and real estate security.

We have for the special accommodation of customers a massive fire-proof vault, in which boxes containing valuable papers can be placed. No charge will be made.

Office Hours from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.
Bank also open Saturday evenings from 5 to 8 o'clock, to receive deposits only.

POLITICAL.

For Mayor.

The DEMOCRAT is authorized to announce E. W. Stevens as a candidate for the office of mayor of the city of Sedalia, subject to the decision of the democratic primary election.

For City Marshal.

The DEMOCRAT is authorized to announce John Hyatt as a candidate for marshal of the city of Sedalia, subject to the action of the democratic party.

For City Collector.

The DEMOCRAT is authorized to announce V. P. Hart as a candidate for the office of city collector, subject to the decision of the democratic primary election.

For Recorder.

The DEMOCRAT is authorized to announce B. Rauck as a candidate for the office of city recorder, subject to the action of the democratic primary election.

For Councilman.

The DEMOCRAT is authorized to announce R. F. Dean as a candidate for councilman in the Fourth ward, subject to the decision of the democratic primary election.

"On a tree by the river sat a little Tom Tit singing." Breakfast Bacon. Gold Band Breakfast Bacon and Hams for sale by Jno. W. Hicks.

"My object all sublime I shall achieve in time" when I eat Gold Band Hams and Breakfast Bacon for sale by J. W. Hicks.

Emperor William Will Not Visit Chicago.

The rumor in the newspapers to the effect that the Emperor of Germany would visit Chicago during the World's fair, has been officially denied, but that Geo. J. Kehl always keeps on hand a good supply of the choicest beef in the market, is a well established fact. Call and see me. GEO. J. KEHL.

The people all say that Dave Emrich is the politest man in town, and that when they want any meat they think of him the first thing. Call and see Dave in the east end of market house and try his meats.

I have the best beef in Sedalia.

M. M. STEVENSON.

To the Public.
Our entire stock of fine and staple groceries have now arrived, and we desire to call the attention of the public to the same. We promise to treat all alike, and if we are given a call and a chance to prove what we have we know they will trade with us. Come and see.
BRILL & CO.
521 Ohio Street.

For the oldest and choicest wines, etc., go to Pehl's. His reputation is a guarantee for the superior quality of the goods he handles.

For the oldest and choicest wines, etc., go to Pehl's. His reputation is a guarantee for the superior quality of the goods he handles.

A Card of Thanks.

As I feel it a solemn duty, I desire to tender my sincere thanks to the many friends who by their sympathy and acts of kindness aided in lessening the burden of grief in my late bereavement.

I shall ever feel grateful to Misses Dollie and Laura O'Conner and J. D. McCarty for the voluntary rendering of the soul-inspiring music on the occasion of my wife's funeral.

Respectfully,
WM. B. MARTIN.

A Handsome Fund.

Yesterday, on behalf of the members of the council, City Clerk Rauck turned over to Mrs. Wolfe, president of the Charity hospital committee, the sum of \$215.05—the proceeds of the recent supper given for the proposed hospital.

For Rent or Sale.

A fine farm within four miles of Sedalia, (205 acres, well improved) will be let or sold on favorable terms. Possession given March 1. J. H. BOTHWELL, Atty at Law.
Dempsey Building.

Just Received.

From our smoke house, a fine lot of sugar-cured hams, shoulders and bacon, put up by us especially for home trade.
S. WRIGHT & SON,
701 Ohio street.

RELIGIOUS.

Cumberland Presbyterian.

At 11 a. m. Rev. A. H. Stephens will preach on the subject, "Church Credit." In the evening, "The Home in Its Best Years," the third in the series of the Christian Home.

MUSICAL PROGRAMME FOR MORNING SERVICE.

Organ voluntary—Bach.
Anthem—"The Lord's Day"—Kreutzer.
Offertory—organ—Wagner.
Tenor solo—George Hoffman—Gounod.
Postlude—Batiste.

EVENING SERVICE.

Organ voluntary—"Longing for Home"—Jungman.
Anthem—"Life's Journey"—Volk song.
Offertory—"Melody"—Rubinstein.

Response—choir—Selected.
Postlude—"Home, Sweet Home"—Dudley Buck.
Choir—Male quartette, Messrs. Hoffman, Menefee, Stryker and Kennedy.

Cornet—Mr. Dorn.
Organist—Mr. J. M. Chance.

M. E. Church, South.

Services for Sunday: Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; Rev. C. H. Briggs, D. D., is expected to preach at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. Thos. G. Whittier, D. D., of Kansas City, will preach at 7:30 p. m. Monday, Feb. 22.

Dr. Briney's Lectures.

Rev. Dr. J. B. Briney, of Springfield, Ill., arrived in Sedalia this morning, and will begin a series of four illustrated lectures at the Christian church to-morrow evening. Dr. Briney is regarded as one of the finest speakers and most scholarly men in the Christian denomination, and has become widely known as a pulpit orator, lecturer and debater. These entertainments will be a rare treat and should be attended by all persons who admire anything particularly fine. No admission fee will be charged.

Broadway Presbyterian.

At the Broadway Presbyterian church, the pastor, Rev. J. R. Stevenson will preach to-morrow at 11 o'clock a. m., and at 7:30 o'clock p. m. Morning subject, "The Believers' Invitation." Topic for the evening, "Necessity of Repentance."

Central Presbyterian.

Morning theme, "Elijah Under the Juniper Tree; or Despondency Its Cause." Evening service, "Minding Other People's Business." The services held in this church the past week have been full of interest and profit. There will be no service this evening, but they will be continued throughout next week. The pastor will be assisted by Rev. W. Pocock, of Clinton. Everybody cordially invited.

First Congregational Church.

To-morrow at 11 o'clock the gathering of the families of the household of faith to praise the Lord for His goodness. Sermon by Rev. N. H. Whittlesey, of Evanston, Ill. 7:30 p. m., People's Gospel service. Rev. N. H. Whittlesey, secretary of the national committee of Ministerial Relief, will preach one of his characteristic and able sermons. On Monday there will be at 7:30 p. m. revival chorus and orchestra rehearsal. All who can sing at all are requested to be present. Special invitation to the members of the Y. P. S. C. E., and to the boys and girls of the Sunday school. A good preceptor has been secured. A fine opportunity for vocal culture free.

First Methodist.

Rev. Marion G. Rambo, M. A., will preach at the First Methodist Episcopal church, Fourth and Osage streets, Sabbath day at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Calvary Episcopal Church.

Bishop Atwell, of Kansas City, will hold services at the Calvary Episcopal church, in this city tomorrow morning and evening.

PERSONALS.

Jas. G. Dulaney, of Hannibal, is at Kaiser's to-day.

Presley Walker, of Kansas City, is in town to-day. Presley is making a big success in the real estate business at the mouth of the Kaw.

Hon. Mont Carnes returned from the state capital this afternoon to spend Sunday in Sedalia. He was accompanied by Representatives Florea of Nodaway, Cowgill of Caldwell and J. B. Parker, of the St. Louis Chronicle. Representative Florea is a candidate for lieutenant-governor and Judge Cowgill will be in the race for the nomination for railroad commissioner.

ROBBERY AT PILOT GROVE.

Three Tramps Steal a Watch and Then Steal a Ride.

George W. Mills, of Pilot Grove, arrived in Sedalia on the 8:55 passenger train this morning, in search

of three tramps, who robbed a railroad man named A. Taylor, at the depot at that place a few hours before.

These tramps were arrested as vagrants at Boonville, yesterday, but were soon afterward released on condition that they would leave that city within fifteen minutes.

They took the mayor at his word, and either rode or walked from there to Pilot Grove last night.

Very early this morning, while they and Taylor were sitting in the depot, one of the three stole a silver watch and a sum of money from the railroad, then boarded a freight train and beat their way to Sedalia, where they were seen in the eastern part of town this morning.

Mr. Mills at once upon his arrival notified the police and they are making a search for the fellows.

SEDALIA'S GIRLS.

They Respond Nobly to the Democrat's Appeal.

The Thursday Afternoon club, composed of some of the sweetest girls of the Queen City, yesterday sent to the DEMOCRAT office their donation to the Condon fund, the amount being the handsome sum of twenty-five dollars.

No city has more reason to be proud of her daughters than Sedalia, and always may they be relied upon to sustain their name for that active, beautiful charity and goodness of nature which make their beaming faces a light wherever they are met and the memory of them a joy and pride.

The donation of these ladies will make the sum of the contributions to Mrs. Condon about equal to the amount of the mortgage and indebtedness on her home as reported by her. Her brother, who is now with her, will probably take charge of the family and make her home his own.

For Councilman.

In this issue the DEMOCRAT announces Mr. R. F. Dean as a candidate for councilman in the fourth ward, subject to the action of the democratic primary election. Mr. Dean is well and favorably known in the ward, as well as in the city generally, and is thoroughly competent to fill the office as well as in every way worthy of the honor he asks at the hands of his party.

Farmer Gilmore Missing.

Mr. Gilmore, a well known farmer who recently bought the Warren farm four miles south of Sedalia, and who resides there, is missing, and his friends are looking for him. Last evening he left Sedalia, on horseback. Some time later his horse, with saddle and bridle, returned home, without the rider. Tracks were seen where the animal had crossed Flat creek. Much alarm is felt for Mr. Gilmore.

DON'T STOP THE FAST MAILS.

An Urgent Plea for the Continuance of a Valuable System.

From the Salt Lake City Herald.

If Mr. Postmaster General Wanamaker's position as to the discontinuance of the fast mail trains is not a bluff, he is about to do a very ill-advised and dangerous thing. A New York special, quoted in our dispatches yesterday, says this service is doomed to be abolished after the 30th of June, unless the railroad companies come to his terms, and the country thrown back upon the old slow-going system.

Of course, nobody cares to justify the railroad companies in charging exorbitant rates for transporting the mails on limited trains, but as this is an extra service, requiring unusual care and involving uncommon risks, there can be no objection to a liberal compensation, especially as the service is of incalculable benefit to the entire commercial and business interests of the country. To put a stop now to this tried and approved system would be taking many steps backward on the track of progress; and to say that the public would view the change with indignation is a mild statement of their sentiments on the question.

Harvard Wisdom.

From the Detroit Free Press.

He had been a member of the Harvard Glee club and after five years in the west had returned to Boston with a western friend. One evening he had been invited to sing, and after several songs the western friend spoke to the lady next to him.

"I didn't know Harvy could do that," he said, almost with a sigh. "Why," she asked in surprise, "didn't he ever sing in the west?"

"He may have before he struck our place; I reckon he did, but he never did there."

"That was strange," she remarked. "I wonder why he didn't?"

"I don't know," and Harvey began another song, "unless it was that we had a very active vigilance committee that knew its business."

LIKE A THUNDERBOLT!

--The Low Prices of--

THE BANKRUPT STORE

Surprise the Public.

Men's Good Stiff Hats, Worth \$1.50, for 60c.

" " " " " 50c " 20c.

" " Lined Janes Pants, worth \$1.00, for 65c.

" " Socks, 3 Pair for 10c.

" " Flannel Shirts, 20c.

And everything else in proportion. Our specialty is MEN'S SUITS. A complete line, from \$2.50 to \$22.50.

Remember We Handle Only BANKRUPT STOCK. Call and be convinced.

BANKRUPT CLOTHING CO.,

204 OHIO STREET.

AN INCIDENT OF THE HUDSONS.

J. H. Sayman, of Carthage, Relates an Interesting Story.

The noted Hudson murder trial now being tried and attracting so much attention at Rolla, Mo., was the subject of discussion by a group of gentlemen at Kaiser's dinner table recently.

Mr. T. M. Sayman, the Carthage vegetable soap man, is quite familiar with the section of country in which the Hudsons live. These men and their confederates have terrorized the people around them for a number of years. Their desperate characters were so well-known that efforts to arrest and convict them for their crimes were seldom made.

About four years ago one of the desperadoes belonging to this gang had some difficulty with two men in his neighborhood. Happening to see both of them on the street one summer day, he quietly walked out of a grocery store and resting his six-shooter upon his wrist shot both of them directly through the heart. The crime was a dastardly one and a lynching would hardly have subverted the course of justice, but no efforts were made to arrest the murderer.

Mr. Sayman himself came near joining the angels at Granby, Mo., about two years. He arrived in that city one day and at night gave his regular street concert.

There was a large crowd in attendance and the sales amounted to an unusually large amount. The tough element was well represented but everything passed off quietly until Mr. Sayman closed the concert.

At this time he had a colored minstrel troupe with him. Just as he was counting the proceeds of his sales, Jack Hudson, a brother of the man now being tried at Rolla, appeared on the scene well filled with bad whisky.

Approaching one of the negroes, he remarked, "I'll just give you a d-d good kick, to see how you like it!" He acted upon his word and elevated the colored fellow to a very high altitude. When the negro came down Hudson proceeded to strike him brutally.

True to his instinct, the negro reached for his knife and began carving Hudson. The bridge of his nose was cut in two, a long gash was cut in his back, the crown of his hat cut out and his face covered with small cuts, while his skull was laid bare by a long, bloody scalp wound.

Mr. Sayman tried to separate the desperate combatants and was attacked by Hudson, though the lat-

ter was covered with blood and bleeding profusely.

The soap man saw that he had a dangerous job on his hands and brought the matter to an abrupt end by covering Hudson with a revolver. The man's brother now came up and after a struggle succeeded in taking him away. So thoroughly infuriated was Hudson, it was found necessary to tie him with ropes in his room.

Mr. Sayman concluded that business in Granby was too rushing and did not tarry long.

Buy your coal, wood and feed of the best equipped house in the city. Anthracite and smithing coal a specialty. Telephone 115.
R. H. HARRIS, Proprietor.

DROVE THE STAGE.

The Plucky Deed of a Montana Woman, Who Was Left Without a Driver.

From the Susanville (Cal.) Mail.

A lady, whose name we were unable to learn, met with a startling adventure while traveling on the stage near Moulton's station one morning last week. The lady resides in Montana and with her 5-year-old daughter was on her way to visit her parents, who reside near Fort Bidwell. Arriving at Amedee, the remainder of the trip must be travelled by stage coach. Herself and daughter constituted the passengers, and, as the night was extremely cold, blustery and disagreeable, she preferred riding on the inside of the coach.

Before leaving Amedee the curtains were all fastened. The coach rumbled along all right for miles, the horses were changed and nothing unusual transpired until Madeleine Plains were reached, when suddenly the driver fell from the seat and the team continued driverless on toward the next station. The lady soon realized her plight and endeavored to vacate the coach as expediently as possible, but the curtains were fastened on the outside. Possessed with great presence of mind, she hastily took her penknife and cut the fastenings and thus secured an avenue to reach terra firma.

Her first move was to drop the little girl from the coach as gently as possible, and then she followed, alighting in safety. After running a short distance she managed to stop the horses and, placing the child on the seat, the lady mounted the coach and drove on to the Moulton station. A relief expedition was sent out after the driver, who was met beating his weary way into the station.

It seems the jehu had become

sleepy or something of the kind and losing his equilibrium had fallen overboard. Another driver less sleepy was found at the station, who continued the journey. Fortunately the team happened to be very gentle, otherwise the adventure might not have terminated so luckily. The lady displayed great nerve and coolness, and it is due to that fact that herself and little daughter escaped a fearful fate.

Mr. Sexton, the proprietor of the line, has given that driver an indefinite holiday.

Go to the Catholic fair.

For a really first-class meal and service, call at Pehl's Fulton Market restaurant.

Attend the Catholic fair.

A New Story of "Brick" Pomeroy.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

After the war Pomeroy came south lecturing. He is always entertaining and his lectures drew large audiences. An incident which occurred at Columbus, Ga., will illustrate his ready wit. While he was speaking, a large, black Newfoundland dog walked out leisurely upon the stage and up to the lecturer. Patting the animal on the head, Brick said:

"You look intelligent enough to be sent to congress."

At that the dog sniffed and jumped over the footlights.

"The suggestion of having to associate with the present congress disgusts even the dogs," exclaimed Pomeroy, and the audience shouted.

To Her Who Hath Shall be Given.

From the Washington Star.

She was worth a million and when Herbert said: "Will you be mine?" she answered:

"No, Herbert, I will not; but you may be mine if you wish."

Where Night Lasts Two Months.

The polar night at Hammerstein, Norway, began on Nov. 18 and will last until Jan. 23, but hereafter the 2,000 inhabitants will enjoy the benefits of electric light during that period. Each house in the hamlet has an electric light. The current is generated by three small but swift streams a short distance away.

It Would be Very Warm.

Prof. Mayer has calculated that, if the motion of the earth were suddenly arrested, the temperature produced would be sufficient to melt and ever volatilize it; while, if it fell into the sun, as much heat would be produced as results from the combustion of 5,000 spheres of carbon the size of our globe.

A New Explosive.

A company has been formed in Germany to erect works for the production of the new explosive, dynamite, which is especially adapted for mine use, having more power than dynamite, at the same time being perfectly harmless under ordinary circumstances.

Genuine mineral waters, 115 W. Main, Frank Kruger.

Cheap Rates to Mardi Gras at New Orleans.

Tickets sold February 22nd to 28th inclusive. Good for the return passage until March 22nd, 1892. Rate \$21.50. For further information call on H. L. BERRY, Ticket Agent.

Buy wine of Frank Kruger, 115 W. Main.

WHEN YOU WANT COAL: OR: WOOD!

At Bottom Prices, telephone No. 56. E. Simpson's Coal Yard, N. W. Cor. Ohio and Pacific Sts.

MONEY TO LOAN ON watches, guns, pistols and other personal property, 116 Ohio street, back of Globe Shoe Store. H. V. LEIST.

Sedalia Carpet Co.

The largest stock, newest patterns, choicest colors, fresh goods right from the mills at less money than you can buy old goods. -- --

DO NOT BE DECEIVED

by competitors telling you what you know is not so--come and see for yourselves. Lace Curtains, Portieres, Window Shades, China Mattings, Rugs, &c., Very Cheap.

D. A. CLARK, Manager.

Third and Lamine.